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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,510	01/18/2005	Jorg Kuchen	KUCHEN ET AL 1 (PCT)	1985
25889 WILLIAM CC	7590 09/10/2007 DLLARD		EXAM	INER
COLLARD &	OE, P.C.		HAUPT, KRISTY A	
1077 NORTHI ROSLYN, NY	ERN BOULEVARD		<u> </u>	PAPER NUMBER
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/10/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-	Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)			
		0/521,510	KUCHEN ET AL.			
Office Action Sumr	nary Ex	aminer	Art Unit			
		isty A. Haupt	2876			
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication appears	s on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date If NO period for reply is specified above, the Failure to reply within the set or extended per Any reply received by the Office later than the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR	W THE MAILING DATE ne provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). of this communication. maximum statutory period will apriod for reply will, by statute, caus ree months after the mailing date	OF THIS COMMUNICATION In no event, however, may a reply be timely and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to communicat	ion(s) filed on 15 June	<u>2007</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.						
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with t	he practice under Ex pa	arte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-26</u> is/are	pending in the application	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) _	is/are withdrawn f	rom consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allow	ed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-26</u> is/are r	ejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are object	ted to.	•	·			
8) Claim(s) are subject	to restriction and/or ele	ection requirement.				
Application Papers	•					
9) The specification is objected	d to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 J</u>	lanuary 2005 is/are: a)	⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected	d to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request tha	t any objection to the drav	ving(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction i	is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is o	bjected to by the Exami	iner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made o	f a claim for foreign pric	ority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)⊡ Some * c)⊡ N		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1. Certified copies of th	e priority documents ha	ave been received.	•			
2. Certified copies of th	e priority documents ha	ave been received in Applicat	ion No			
3. Copies of the certifie	d copies of the priority of	documents have been receiv	ed in this National Stage			
application from the	International Bureau (P	CT Rule 17.2(a)).	•			
* See the attached detailed Of	fice action for a list of the	he certified copies not receiv	ed.			
		•	,			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	_ , ,	4) Interview Summan				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (P 		Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:	• •			

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to Applicant's Amendments filed 15 June 2007.

Claims 1 and 3-26 are pending with claims 1, 19 and 23 being in independent form.

Claim 2 has been cancelled.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 21 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 21 states "... by light having a wavelength of between 450 nm. The use of the word between in line 4 of the claim (between 450 nm) implies there is another range. However, applicant has not provided an ending range. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Conversano et al. US 5,256,866.

Conversano teaches:

With respect to claim 1:

Art Unit: 2876

• An image capturing apparatus with an image capturing unit and an image fitting surface wherein the optical axis of the image capturing unit is disposed at an angle α to a normal of the image fitting surface in a region in which the optical axis meets the image fitting surface and in which the normal traverses the image fitting surface (Column 4, Lines 12-29)

With respect to claim 3 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

• Wherein the angle α is less than 50 degrees (Column 4, Lines 18-22)

With respect to claim 4 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

 Wherein the image capturing unit comprises an angle of sight β of less than 30 degrees (Column 4, Lines 15-20)

With respect to claim 6 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

• Wherein the angle α is at least half the size of the angle of sight β of the image capturing unit (Column 4, Lines 15-21)

With respect to claim 7 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

 Wherein an optical device is disposed between the image capturing unit and the image fitting surface (Figure 6 teaches light source, #62, is between the CCD, #34, and the fitting surface, #66) Application/Control Number: 10/521,510 Page 4

Art Unit: 2876

With respect to claim 8 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

Comprising a lighting device (Figure 6 teaches a light source, #62)

With respect to claim 17 and incorporating all limitations of claim 1:

Comprising a positioning device (Abstract teaches a scanning window)

3. Claims 19-20 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Slatter et al. EP 0 984 319 A1.

Slatter teaches:

With respect to claim 19:

 Wherein an image capturing unit is held obliquely relative to the display (Figure 3 teaches camera (#20) is at an oblique angle to the sheet of paper (#54))

With respect to claim 20 and incorporating all limitations of claim 19:

Wherein the display is substantially placed onto an image fitting surface
 (Figure 3 teaches placing sheet of paper (#54) onto a desk (#58))

Application/Control Number: 10/521,510 Page 5

Art Unit: 2876

With respect to claim 23, an arrangement consisting of an image capturing unit and of a display:

• The optical axis of the image capturing unit is disposed at an angle α to the normal of the display (Figure 3 teaches optical axis (#22) is at an angle to the normal of the display (#54))

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conversano et al. US 5,256,866 in view of Fantone et al. US 6,066,857.

Conversano fails to teach:

With respect to claim 5:

 Wherein the image capturing unit comprises a focal length that is more than double, preferably more than four times, the size of the maximum diagonal of an image capturing sensor of the image capturing unit

Art Unit: 2876

However, Fantone teaches:

With respect to claim 5:

 Wherein the image capturing unit comprises a focal length that is more than double, preferably more than four times, the size of the maximum diagonal of an image capturing sensor of the image capturing unit (Column 4, Lines 33-35 teaches using a lens with an F/# of 5.6)

Page 6

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Conversano to use a focal length that is more than double the size of the maximum diagonal of a sensor, as taught by Fantone, to increase the imaging area.

6. Claims 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conversano et al. US 5,256,866 in view of Seo US 6,306,095.

Conversano fails to teach:

With respect to claim 9:

 Wherein the lighting device comprises light-emitting diodes as the lightemitting means

With respect to claim 10:

 Wherein the light-emitting means are disposed in immediate proximity to the image capturing unit Art Unit: 2876

With respect to claim 11:

Wherein the lighting device comprises colored light-emitting means

However, Seo teaches:

With respect to claim 9:

 Wherein the lighting device comprises light-emitting diodes as the lightemitting means (Column 4, Lines 33-35)

With respect to claim 10:

 Wherein the light-emitting means are disposed in immediate proximity to the image capturing unit (Figure 4 teaches image capture unit (4) is in immediate proximity to led (41))

With respect to claim 11:

Wherein the lighting device comprises colored light-emitting means
 (Column 4, Lines 33-35 teach using visible light LED's as the light source where it is common knowledge that visible light LED's come in a variety of colors)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Conversano to use LED's as the light emitting means, as

Art Unit: 2876

taught by Seo, as they are inexpensive, commercially available and well-known sources of light for image capturing apparatus'.

7. Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conversano et al. US 5,256,866 in view of Reed et al. US 2002/0168085 A1.

Conversano fails to teach:

With respect to claim 12:

 Comprising at least one optical screen that is disposed outside of a light path of the image capturing unit

With respect to claim 13:

 Wherein the optical screen is disposed between the image fitting surface and the image capturing unit and/or a lighting device

With respect to claim 14:

 Wherein the optical screen comprises a light-absorbing surface and the light-absorbing surface is turned toward the image fitting surface

However, Reed teaches:

With respect to claim 12:

 Comprising at least one optical screen that is disposed outside of a light path of the image capturing unit (Page 4, Paragraph 0053)

Art Unit: 2876

With respect to claim 13:

• Wherein the optical screen is disposed between the image fitting surface

and the image capturing unit and/or a lighting device (Page 4, Paragraph

Page 9

0053)

With respect to claim 14:

• Wherein the optical screen comprises a light-absorbing surface and the

light-absorbing surface is turned toward the image fitting surface (Page 4,

Paragraph 0053)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

modify the invention of Conversano to have an optical screen outside of a light

path of the image capturing unit, as taught by Reed, to shield the camera from

visible light (Page 4, Paragraph 0053).

8. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Conversano et al. US 5,256,866 in view of Slatter et al. EP 0 984 319 A1.

Conversano fails to teach:

With respect to claim 15:

• Comprising a housing, portions of which comprise a translucent material

Art Unit: 2876

With respect to claim 16:

Wherein the translucent material is a reflection-reducing material

Page 10

However, Slatter teaches:

With respect to claim 15:

 Comprising a housing, portions of which comprise a translucent material (Figure 2 teaches an objective lens (#21) where light can exit the camera body (#19))

With respect to claim 16:

Wherein the translucent material is a reflection-reducing material (Figure 2 teaches an objective lens (#21) where light can exit the camera body
 (#19))

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Conversano to use a translucent material such as an objective lens, as taught by Slatter, to reduce reflection being sent to the image capture device.

9. Claims 18 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Conversano et al. US 5,256,866 in view of Honda US 4,950,072.

Conversano fails to teach:

With respect to claim 18:

Wherein the positioning device comprises a protection means, preferably
a padding, that protects an object placed on the positioning device from
damage and that moreover shields, together with the object, the image
capturing unit from ambient light

With respect to claim 24:

 For capturing an image from a display, more specifically from an LCD display or from a specular reflecting surface

With respect to claim 25:

 For capturing an image from a surface that is covered by at least on transparent layer

With respect to claim 26:

 For reading an optical code that is preferably displayed on a display or on a specular reflecting surface

Art Unit: 2876

However, Honda teaches:

With respect to claim 18:

Wherein the positioning device comprises a protection means, preferably
a padding, that protects an object placed on the positioning device from
damage and that moreover shields, together with the object, the image
capturing unit from ambient light (Abstract and Column 3, Line 67 –
Column 4, Line 1)

Page 12

With respect to claim 24:

 For capturing an image from a display, more specifically from an LCD display or from a specular reflecting surface (Abstract)

With respect to claim 25:

 For capturing an image from a surface that is covered by at least on transparent layer (Column 2, Lines 22-28)

With respect to claim 26:

 For reading an optical code that is preferably displayed on a display or on a specular reflecting surface (Abstract)

Art Unit: 2876

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Conversano to protect the positioning device, as taught by Honda, to cover the liquid crystal panels to prevent damage (Abstract).

Page 13

10. Claims 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Slatter et al. EP 0 984 319 A1 in view of Seo US 6,036,095.

Slatter fails to teach:

With respect to claim 21:

 Wherein the display is illuminated during image capturing by light having a wavelength of between 450 nm

With respect to claim 22:

Wherein the display is lit by light beams of a lighting device an the light
 beams travel substantially along a light path of the image capturing unit

However, Seo teaches:

With respect to claim 21 and incorporating all limitations of claim 19:

Wherein the display is illuminated during image capturing by light having a
wavelength of between 450 nm (Column 4, Lines 33-35 teach using visible
light LED's as the light source, where blue LED's have wavelengths
between 430 and 470 nm)

With respect to claim 22 and incorporating all limitations of claim 19:

 Wherein the display is lit by light beams of a lighting device an the light beams travel substantially along a light path of the image capturing unit (Figure 2 teaches light sources (41 and 91) that travel substantially along a light path of the image capturing unit (4))

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Slatter to use light in the visible wavelength spectrum, as taught by Seo, to illuminate the reading area (Column 4, Lines 16-20).

Response to Arguments

- 11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 has been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 12. Applicant's arguments filed 15 June 2007 with respect to independent claims 19 and 23 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Slatter EP 0 984 319 A1 does not have an optical axis that passes from the image capturing unit through the image fitting surface to the image and the optical axis is inclined relative to a normal of the image fitting surface in a region in which the optical axis traverses the image fitting surface. Independent claim 19 does even require an optical axis, only that the image-capturing unit is oblique to the display. Independent claim 23 requires an optical axis but only that it is at an angle to the normal of the

display. It does not require a region in which the optical axis traverses the image fitting surface.

Conclusion

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristy A. Haupt whose telephone number is (571) 272-8545. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

9/3/07

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